State of California **Department of Water Resources** State Water Resources Control Board **Department of Health Services 2002 RECYCLED WATER TASK FORCE** June 3, 2002, 2:00 to 5:00 p.m.

April 3rd to June 3rd Meeting



Thank U **Chairman Mr Richard Katz Members of the Task Force** Facilitator, Dr Eric Schockman Staff of Department of Water Resources State Water Resources Control Board Department of Health Services California WateReuse Association and the WateReuse Foundation

Progress Made

- Prepared April 3 Minutes
- Background Information Package
- Conduct Public Discussion Meeting- May 8th
- Formed the Task Force Workgroups
- Compiled recycled water Glossary (Draft)
- Prepared a draft Summary of the Indirect Potable Reuse Report (1995)
- Prepared Water Recycling in California.. Fact Sheet (Draft)
- Developed a database of 2002 Recycled Water Task Force Interested Parties
- Responded to 52 inquires regarding the 2002 Recycled Water Task Force
- Developed Website for the 2002 Recycled Water Task Force

2002 Recycled Water Task Force- Tally		
2002		
RWTF		
	Members	38
	Interested Parties	97
Inquires		
	Public	52
	Capitol	5
	News media	6

8 MAY 2002 PUBLIC DISCUSSION SESSION Meeting Time and Location 2: 00 pm-3: 30 pm, 8 May 2002, Association of California Water Agencies Spring Conference, Monterey, California. Attendance 34 attended-including 6 Task Force members 1 substitute 3 state support staff 23 members of the public

Summary of remarks The Task Force should focus on obstacles to reuse and on real solutions broken down by categories ... and pursue those solutions that provide the "biggest bang for the buck." Regulations need to be streamlined... it seems to be a moving target... A handbook should be prepared to document the work of the Task Force and compile the wealth of existing knowledge regarding water reuse. The so-called "one-molecule rule" as interpreted by the Regional Water Quality Control Boards is a serious impediment to reuse... ...drought protection is a key selling point for recycled water in new developments.

8 MAY 2002 PUBLIC DISCUSSION SESSION Summary of remarks- Cont. 1 It is necessary to correctly quantify the benefits of recycled water supply as compared to potable water supply. Wastewater reuse needs to represent a real increase in water supplies and not just a paper increase. For example, reuse upstream may reduce the available water supply downstream from a wastewater discharge. Incidental recharge .. groundwater quality concerns. There appears to be a lack of clarity about the ownership of wastewater, e. g., an agency that has a contractual right to wastewater can refuse to relinquish the wastewater for reuse.

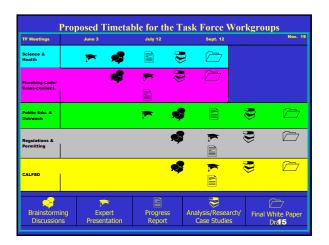


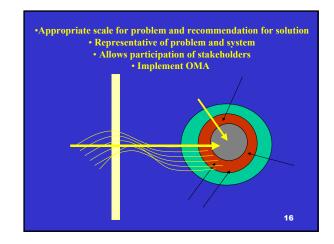


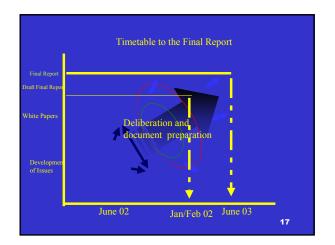














The California Water Policy Conference (the Power Conference)

will be held October 9 & 10 at the Wilshire Grand in downtown Los Angeles.